" ment of Mysore that it would be of great assistance, if the " Appellate and Revisionary Courts would consider the position " of Planters as regards distance, time and seasons and oblige " the local Magistracy under proper supervision to exercise " the discretion, which the spirit of the Act permits according " to the circumstances of each case. The punishments now " awarded are much below the limits allowed by the Act and " do not act as a preventive of fraud but rather the contrary; " as the defaulting laborer sees how easily he can, at a minmium " of personal discomfort, escape with our money in his pocket. " I have now shortly stated our case as regards the diffi- " culties in this question. Necessarily time is limited and I " have been obliged to omit many points of detail but I would " ask the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of My- " sore to make a fresh appeal to the Supreme Government and " I would suggest that as compared with other Native States " in India, Mysore, having a large resident European commu- " nity engaged in a special industry, has, among other reasons, " a claim for exceptional consideration."

Dewan's reply.—The Darbar will again approach the Government of India on the subject of this representation and will with pleasure ask the Government of India to concede reciprocity in cases arising under Act XIII of 1859, and thus to place the large Planting industry of Mysore on a footing of equality as regards supply of labor and facilities for the enforcement of labor contracts. The Darbar will also submit to the Government of India for favorable consideration the question of adopting in British Territory rules similar to those which have been introduced into Mysore for the registration of Cooly Mestris. If the combined efforts of Planters' Associations in Southern India succeed in securing for them an improved and more satisfactory enactment for the enforcement of labor contracts, the Darbar will be prepared at once to adopt the same with such modifications as local circumstances may render desirable. In the meanwhile the representation now made will be brought to the notice of the Chief Court with a view to every consideration being given to it and the necessary steps being taken to ensure an efficient working of the Act XIII of 1859 as it stands, by the issue of such instructions for the guidance of the Magistracy as may be called for from time to time.

Subject No. 38. New Cattle Trespass Act.

Summary of discussion.—Adverting to the losses annually sustained and the difficulties of Coffee Planters in the matter of trespass by cattle, Mr. Brett asked whether the revised Act now under consideration by the Supreme Government will be extended to Mysore.

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Dewan's reply.—The Darbar will be glad to adopt for Mysore with needful modifications the new Act when it is passed in British India.

Subject No. 39.
Coffee Stealing.

Summary of discussion.—Mr. Brett stated that the powers in the hands of the Police under the Act for prevention of Coffee stealing were ample, if systematically carried out, to prevent Coffee stealing, and suggested that strict orders should be given to the Police to carry out the provisions of this Act and to keep a special watch on those petty shop-keepers and owners of small plots of Coffee land who were the chief receivers of stolen coffee.

Dewan's reply.—The Dewan will place himself in communication with the Deputy Commissioners of Kadur and Hassan on this subject and cause the necessary instructions to be issued.

Subject No. 40.
Deterioration of roads in Coffee tracts.

Summary of discussion.—Mr. Brett said "the roads are not now in that excellent condition as at the time of the Rendition. They are fast deteriorating. The staff for supervision seems much too small. Expenditure must be more concentrated and greater care taken that money is not frittered away on works of doubtful utility."

The Dewan observed that no road had been specified by Mr. Brett, but the question evidently referred to the maintenance of District Local Fund roads generally and not to those which were classed as Provincial Fund Works and called upon the Chief Engineer for any remarks he might desire to offer.

The Chief Engineer Colonel Bowen thereupon spoke to the following effect:—

The roads referred to by Mr. Brett were probably District Fund roads, which were only earthen ones and not metalled. They were never intended to be anything more than fair weather roads. Considering these circumstances Colonel Bowen was not prepared to admit that they were not in a very fair condition. Ten years ago they had just been opened and naturally enough they were then in the best condition possible, having had no wear and tear of any traffic upon them. But traffic had in recent years assumed enormous proportions and was now much heavier than this class of roads was ever intended to carry. For the traffic that there is on these roads it was denied that there was any deterioration. The roads in question had to be maintained by the various Local Fund bodies who could not afford to spend much upon them. It was for the Local Fund Boards to consider what local road should be metalled and to allot funds for the same. The Chief Engineer